Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9 (canceled)

10. (currently amended): A wireless transmit/receive unit (WTRU) comprising:

(a) an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit which receives and adjusts the gain of a communication signal, the AGC circuit being controlled by a gain control signal;

(b) an insertion phase variation compensation module which continuously counteracts the effects of phase offsets introduced into the communication signal by the AGC circuit, based on the gain control signal; signal, the insertion phase variation compensation module comprising:

<u>a first input configured to receive a digital in-phase (I) signal</u> <u>component;</u>

a second input configured to receive a digital quadrature (Q) signal component;

first and second multipliers coupled to the first input;

third and fourth multipliers coupled to the second input;

a first adder coupled to the first and third multipliers, the first adder configured to output a complex I signal component; and

a second adder coupled to the second and fourth multipliers, the second adder configured to output a complex Q signal component;

- (e) a look up table (LUT) electrically coupled to the <u>first</u>, <u>second</u>, <u>third and</u> <u>fourth multipliers</u> <u>insertion phase variation compensation module</u>; and
- (d) a modem electrically coupled to the AGC circuit, the first and second adders, and the LUT, wherein the modem receives the complex in phase (I) and quadrature (Q) I and Q signal components from the insertion phase variation compensation module, the modem outputs the gain control signal, based on the complex I and Q signal components, to the AGC circuit and the LUT, and the LUT provides estimates of the phase offsets to the first, second, third and fourth multipliers insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain control signal that the LUT receives from the modem.
 - 11. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 10 further comprising:
- (e) a receiver which receives the communication signal from the AGC circuit and outputs analog I and Q signal components; and
- (f) an analog to digital converter (ADC) which receives and converts the analog I and Q signal components to the digital I and Q signal components.
- 12. (previously presented): The WTRU of claim 11 wherein the insertion phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q signal components from the ADC and outputs the complex I and Q signal components which have different phase characteristics than the digital I and Q components.
- 13. (previously presented): The WTRU of claim 10 wherein the modem comprises a processor which calculates how much power is input to the ADC.

14. (original): The WTRU of claim 11 wherein the insertion phase

variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q components from the

ADC and alters the phase characteristics of the digital I and Q components as a

function of the gain control signal.

Claim 15 (canceled)

16. (previously presented): The WTRU of claim 10 wherein the provided

estimates of the phase offsets include a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase

offset, x.

17. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 16 wherein the insertion

phase variation compensation module has a real, Re, input associated with a digital

in phase (I) signal component and an imaginary, Im, input associated with a

quadrature (Q) signal-component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets

provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs

an complex I signal component has having a phase that is adjusted in accordance

with the following function: $(Cos(x) \times Re) - (Sin(x) \times Im)$.

18. (currently amended): The WTRU of claim 16 wherein the insertion

phase variation compensation module has a real input, Re, associated with a digital

in phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input, Im, associated with a

quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets

provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a

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<u>complex</u> Q signal component <u>has</u> having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with the following function: $(Sin(x) \times Re) + (Cos(x) \times Im)$.

- 19. (currently amended): An integrated circuit (IC) comprising:
- (a) an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit which receives and adjusts the gain of a communication signal, the AGC circuit being controlled by a gain control signal;
- (b) an insertion phase variation compensation module which continuously counteracts the effects of phase offsets introduced into the communication signal by the AGC circuit, based on the gain control signal; signal, the insertion phase variation compensation module comprising:
- a first input configured to receive a digital in-phase (I) signal component;
- a second input configured to receive a digital quadrature (Q) signal component;

first and second multipliers coupled to the first input; third and fourth multipliers coupled to the second input;

a first adder coupled to the first and third multipliers, the first adder configured to output a complex I signal component; and

a second adder coupled to the second and fourth multipliers, the second adder configured to output a complex Q signal component;

- (e) a look up table (LUT) electrically coupled to the <u>first</u>, <u>second</u>, <u>third and</u> <u>fourth multipliers</u> <u>insertion phase variation compensation module</u>; and
- (d) a modem electrically coupled to the AGC circuit, the first and second adders, and the LUT, wherein the modem receives the complex in phase (I) and quadrature (Q) I and Q signal components from the insertion phase variation

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compensation module, the modem outputs the gain control signal, based on the

complex I and Q signal components, to the AGC circuit and the LUT, and the LUT

provides estimates of the phase offsets to the first, second, third and fourth

multipliers insertion phase variation compensation module as a function of the gain

control signal that the LUT receives from the modem.

20. (currently amended): The IC of claim 19 further comprising:

(e) a receiver which receives the communication signal from the AGC circuit

and outputs analog I and Q signal components; and

(f) an analog to digital converter (ADC) which receives and converts the analog

I and Q signal components to the digital I and Q signal components.

21. (previously presented): The IC of claim 20 wherein the insertion

phase variation compensation module receives the digital I and Q signal

components from the ADC and outputs the complex I and Q signal components

which have different phase characteristics than the digital I and Q components.

22. (previously presented): The IC of claim 19 wherein the modem

comprises a processor which calculates how much power is input to the ADC.

23. (original): The IC of claim 20 wherein the insertion phase variation

compensation module receives the digital I and Q components from the ADC and

alters the phase characteristics of the digital I and Q components as a function of

the gain control signal.

Claim 24 (canceled)

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25. (previously presented): The IC of claim 19 wherein the provided

estimates of the phase offsets include a Sin function and a Cos function of a phase

offset, x.

26. (currently amended): The IC of claim 25 wherein the insertion

phase variation compensation module has a real, Re, input associated with a digital

in-phase (I) signal component and an imaginary, Im, input associated with a

quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets

provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs

an complex I signal component has having a phase that is adjusted in accordance

with the following function: $(Cos(x) \times Re) - (Sin(x) \times Im)$.

27. (currently amended): The IC of claim 25 wherein the insertion

phase variation compensation module has a real input, Re, associated with a digital

in phase (I) signal component and an imaginary input, Im, associated with a

quadrature (Q) signal component and, based on the estimates of the phase offsets

provided by the LUT, the insertion phase variation compensation module outputs a

complex Q signal component has having a phase that is adjusted in accordance with

the following function: $(Sin(x) \times Re) + (Cos(x) \times Im)$.

Claims 28-31 (canceled)

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Amendments to the Specification:

Please change the title to:

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY COMPENSATING FOR PHASE VARIATIONS INTRODUCED INTO A COMMUNICATION SIGNAL BY AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS